

TRAGEDY GROWS DARKER EVERY HOUR ANOTHER SHOCK COMPLETES THE RUIN

Leland Stanford University Is in Ruins--Gun Cotton and Even Field Guns Being Used to Blow Up Whole Blocks at a Time--No Mercy Shown to Looters--Fire Threatens Property Which Escaped Earthquake.

FAMINE AND THIRST DANGERS

The Insane Asylum Destroyed and the Inmates Killed--Spreckel Sugar Factory Is in Ruins--Martial Law Declared in the Stricken City--Fifty Millions in Property Has Been Destroyed--Four Hundred Thousand Army Rations Being Rushed Through--A General Appeal for Relief Has Been Issued.

(From this morning's Extra Edition.)

San Francisco, Cal., April 18.—2:30 p. m.—The fires are still raging, and the supply of dynamite is about exhausted. The worst damage is over, however. General Fred Funston has marched practically his entire garrison from Presidio into the town and his soldiers are keeping the people out of dangerous districts and from the tottering buildings. The dome of the city hall fell in with a terrific crash. The Majestic theatre is a mass of ruins. The Studebaker block has collapsed. The largest section that has been destroyed by fire is four blocks along Market street between First and Third streets. Four more blocks between Sansome front and Pine and Sacramento streets are also burned. The Rialto building, a steel structure, is destroyed by the fire. Most of the big firms along Battery street are burned out. The greatest loss of life is in the section in which the coldest lodging houses prevail. A general exodus to Oakland continues. The Scripps-McRae Press building is destroyed.

Oakland, Cal.—The best information at three o'clock is that a score of city blocks are demolished. Seventeen hundred people are dead and seven thousand injured. The whole north end of San Francisco is wiped out, and the fire is still in progress. All the newspaper plants are burned. The confusion is still so great that no accurate information is obtainable. Telegraph communication is restricted to only the most important matter.

Oakland—11:15 P. M.—There are reports of vandalism in San Francisco. The soldiers attacked the looters, killing several and injuring others. The ferries are refusing passengers and taking refugees. There is no communication with the city other than the stories of the refugees. The damage at Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley is extensive. The wires are all down and there are no cars.

San Francisco is dark tonight save for the flames. The government tugs and torpedo boats from Mare Island, now in the bay, are rendering assistance. The loss in San Francisco is estimated at forty millions, and probably will reach at least three times that figure.

Oakland, Cal.—5:00 A. M.—It is impossible to exaggerate the horror of the situation in San Francisco. There is not a building west of Montgomery and Second streets that has not been razed either by fire or dynamite, although the Chronicle building is still standing, but is badly damaged by fire. The flames at this hour are past Dirisidero Street, one mile from the water front. All the business portion and half of the residence portion, covering a space of more than ten square miles, has been destroyed by dynamite. Gun cotton and even field guns are being used to blow up whole blocks at a time. Thousands of people are sleeping out under the trees in Golden Gate Park. From Oakland the sight is an awful one, and there seems to be no hope for the doomed city.

San Francisco—5 A. M.—It looks now as though the entire city would be consumed in the flames. The fire is sweeping towards the residence districts, and threatens to destroy all property which escaped the earthquake. The latest report is that five thousand persons are dead or injured and 150,000 made homeless by the frightful holocaust. United States soldiers are shooting down many ghouls caught robbing the dead, or looting wreckage. The loss as nearly as can be ascertained exceeds \$200,000,000. Early reports of the slain which were thought to be greatly exaggerated, now seem to be sadly underestimated. It is now believed the roll of dead and injured may reach ten thousand.

Oakland, Cal.—8 A. M.—The fire has spread to the residence district, and is raging unchecked, this morning. The entire city seems doomed. There is nothing to eat except in outlying districts. Not a wire connects San Francisco directly with the continent. The United States mint is ablaze.

Los Angeles—8 A. M.—The Santa Fe officials here have received a bulletin saying that the earthquake at San Francisco at 7 o'clock last night was the worst yet.

Oakland—8 A. M.—Details of the horror in San Francisco at midnight: The estimated dead in the city, 1,000; inmates St. John's insane asylum, 175; San Jose, 85; Santa Rosa, 300; other points, 150; injured, 3,000; homeless in San Francisco, 10,000; property loss in San Francisco is estimated at two hundred million dollars. The area burned in San Francisco covers ten square miles, comprising 130 city blocks.

San Francisco—8 A. M.—The fire is still raging this morning and reaching eastward. The residents are stricken with terror, and dreading the tidal wave which follows earthquakes. Thousands on the coast are fleeing to the hills. Twenty-five fires are now raging and a high wind from the west is sweeping the flames across the city. The supply of drinking water is exhausted and actual hunger has overtaken the people, so that a famine prevails.

Palo Alto—10 A. M.—The Leland Stanford University has been practically destroyed, only one building being left standing. The loss covers many millions, and several lives have been lost.

Agnew—10 A. M.—The insane asylum has been wrecked and the 275 inmates are killed. The others are roaming around the country.

Salina—10 A. M.—Spreckel's sugar factory has been destroyed—loss, one million, five hundred thousand; high school, Elks' hall, Masonic Temple, Armory, K. of P. building, Odd Fellows' building, and many other business houses are completely destroyed.

San Jose—10 A. M.—Many buildings here are wrecked and 65 persons have been killed.

Washington, 10 A. M.—The following dispatch was received from General Fred Funston this morning:

San Francisco—To the Military Secretary, Washington—Your dispatches received and have already been filed. Have already sent several to you. It is impossible to inform you now as to the full extent of the disaster. The city is practically destroyed. The troops have been aiding the police in patrolling, and maintaining order. Martial law has been declared, working in conjunction with the civil authorities. Have not interfered with the sending of any messages. You cannot send too many tents or rations. There are about two hundred thousand people homeless. Food is very scarce, and the provision houses are all destroyed. All government buildings in the city gone." (Signed by Funston.)

LAST BULLETIN.

San Francisco—11:00 A. M.—The fires have assumed such proportions that the dynamite, gun cotton and even field guns cannot stop them. The flames are rushing thru the fine residence section. The fires are still spreading and the panic in the city is increasing. Owing to the traffic facilities, it is impossible for but few to get away at a time. The number of persons killed by falling buildings during the earthquake has been doubled by the number killed by the fire.

New York—11:16 A. M.—The Postal Telegraph Co. received the following direct from San Francisco by way of Oakland:

"The fire is still raging and the entire city is doomed. There is no water except along the bay and the shore, and the authorities are dynamiting the buildings to check the flames. The powder supply is exhausted, even the powder in the government arsenal is gone. The fire cannot be checked until it burns itself out. Every building in the business section and one-half of the residential section has been destroyed now. Not a single large building remains."

THE LATEST DISPATCHES

Washington—Two smaller earthquakes have been recorded here at 8:46 p. m. and 2:30 a. m.

Lincoln, Neb.—Governor Mickey wired Governor Pardee asking what the people in Nebraska can do.

Kansas City, Mo.—There will be a mass meeting of citizens here tonight to act in regard to the San Francisco catastrophe.

Washington—2:11 P. M.—The Commissary General has ordered four hundred thousand army rations there within ten days.

Washington—A telegram from General Funston reads thus: "San Francisco, 9:15 a. m.—The city is still burning and matters could not be worse."

Washington—Cablegrams of sympathy have been received from King Edward, President Fallieres of France, and Emperor William. The Senate has appropriated half a million dollars for San Francisco sufferers, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

New York—The National Park Bank has transferred through the subtreasury three millions in gold to San Francisco. Pierpont Morgan has subscribed twenty-five thousand to the relief fund.

Oakland—Many of the injured were burned to death as they lay helpless in the Mechanics' Pavillion, which had been converted into a temporary morgue. Over a hundred were killed by the fire as the urses were forced to desert them to flee for their lives.

Washington—Western Union Bulletin—"The Western Union and Southern Pacific buildings at San Francisco are totally destroyed. The fire is burning a diagonal line up the hill, commencing at McAllister street and ending at Battery street, and on Mission street as far as Sixteenth street. There is no water and the wind is rising. The military authorities have forbidden anyone to enter the city. The situation is unimproved. Thousands are lined up awaiting the distribution of food by the soldiers."

Oakland, Cal.—At 8 a. m. the fire had swept over Nob Hill, the center of the finest residence section of the city. The fire was still beyond control. In Santa Rosa not a single building escaped destruction or damage. The loss of life in that city is now estimated at over five hundred. All but two of the Stanford University buildings are reported to be down. Every business block in San Jose is destroyed. Martial law has been declared there. Santa Cruz, Monterey and Hollister also have suffered heavily.

Washington—Superintendent Leach of the United States mint in San Francisco, in a telegram sent at nine o'clock last night, reports the buildings, with three hundred and nine million dollars saved. His report states that the mint is the only place standing for blocks around. The building was but slightly damaged by the earthquake. The treasury officials here are not convinced but that the mint was destroyed since Superintendent Leach reported.

Oakland—9:10 A. M.—The fire on the northwest side of Market street is spreading south and west against the wind through the residence sections, and north towards the water front. The town is already a mass of ruins, and may be wiped off the map altogether. The worn out firemen and volunteers no longer make serious efforts to stop the conflagration, realizing its futility. The Hopkins Art Institute and the Stanford residence are burned. Half of the town is camped out over night by necessity. The parks, open lots and sandy stretches along the ocean are

filled with refugees. Soldiers continue to shoot down ghouls.

TO THE PEOPLE OF TULSA.

Those who have friends in the stricken city of San Francisco should remember that to try and get there now is an impossibility. Still more to find relatives if they were to get there. Time alone will reveal who are taken and who are left. The history of all such calamities teaches the value of patient waiting, even though the waiting means days and nights of anguish. Amidst such horrors only those in authority can work successfully, and they are to be depended on to do, as they always have done, the best possible for the anxious ones in every corner of the land. Besides, martial law has declared that no one shall enter the city.

A COMPARISON.

In the dispatches yesterday from Washington, D. C., it was reported that the pendulum of the Seismograph was disturbed so violently that it swung over an arc of 80 degrees. The distance from Washington to San Francisco is about twenty-five hundred miles, in a straight line.

The Seismometer, or Seismograph, is an instrument designed for the purpose of recording the period, extent and direction of the disturbance, caused by an earthquake. So that, even before the telegraph could flash the news, the officials at the headquarters of the Weather Bureau knew that there was a great earthquake, somewhere to the west, taking place.

The earthquake which occurred in Charleston on August 31st, 1886, was up, to the present time, the most violent that had taken place in the United States. The shocks continued for three days, and some of the most violent took place on the third day. \$8,000,000 worth of property was destroyed, most of which was caused by the earth's agitation, which tumbled the buildings to the ground. Charleston at that time had a population of about 50,000, hardly one-sixth of the number living in San Francisco at the present time.

The writer of this article arrived in Charleston on the second of September, while shocks were still being felt. Coming as he did from the outside, with evidence on all sides of the terrible experiences under which the people had labored, he still failed to realize a condition which could bring such a look to the face of every person he met. The shouts of the negroes had sunk to moans; men moved about with ghastly faces, and had the appearance of those who had just risen from beds of sickness. The eyes of the women contained such a look of terror and despair that it made one's heart ache. On the square hundreds of delicately nurtured ladies were gathered close together, seemingly for mutual protection, many of them with infants by their sides, which the arms of their trembling mothers refused any longer to support.

Charleston was fortunate because fire did not break out among the ruins to any great extent, and for the further reason that it did not contain any skyscrapers such as exist today in the cities of the country.

The horrible disaster which has overtaken San Francisco can best be realized when it is considered that a city which contains nearly four hundred thousand inhabitants has been practically destroyed by earthquake and fire; hundreds of millions of property destroyed, and the number of lives which will be lost has already reached such appalling numbers that at the present time no estimate can be made. But among such a mass of people it cannot help being so great that it will horrify the world and go on record as the worst that has happened in centuries—and the end is not yet.

LAST BULLETIN.

A private wire report says the Denver office reports that a Postal operator at Los Angeles confirms the report of an earthquake at Los Angeles, a slight shock being felt there a few minutes ago.—Filed 3:25 p. m.

Washington, 2:30 P. M.—A telegram at the Navy Department says that the squadron is alright and is now enroute to San Francisco.

St. Louis, 3:06 P. M.—A bulletin to the effect that Los Angeles has also been visited by an earthquake and communication has been shut off from that place.

Washington, 3:00 P. M.—Congress has raised the San Francisco appropriation to \$1,000,000.

There is only one wire now between Oakland and St. Louis.

WESTERN UNION ALSO.

The Western Union Telegraph company will transmit free domestic messages relating to the relief of sufferers at San Francisco when offered by duly instituted organizations or public officers in their official capacity when destined to San Francisco. Such messages will be subject to such delays as the conditions at that point impose.

G. J. FRANKEL.

A POOL EXHIBITION.

The Robinson Hotel management has arranged with Perry and Brown, the expert pool players, now touring the South, to give an exhibition on Saturday evening next. The games will be played in the large dining room, and ladies as well as gentlemen will form the audience. The Grand orchestra will furnish music.

GERONIMO NEAR DEATH.

Lawton, Okla., April 19.—Geronimo, chief of the Apache Indians, is critically ill at his home on Fort Sill military reservation, and the tribe has decided that he can last but a few days. When his biographer called up on him, Geronimo said:

"I am praying to the white man's God who has made me a man fit for heaven, to spare my life for a few years longer, to spare it until I am freed from custody and see my people in free homes."

"God knows my heart is good, but I am telling Him my people need me here more than I am needed in the better world."

Geronimo is 76 years of age, and is living with his eighth wife, whom he married on last Christmas day.

Mrs. Emma Harford of Bartlesville is in the city stopping at the New State hotel.